

ADVERTISEMENT
Hooray for Banana Peel "Gets-It"
Only Real Way to Get Rid of Corns.
Which do you prefer—a corn that pulls or a corn that peels? Buttery or blisters? Only "Gets-It" can get rid of your corn the peel-off way, the blessed way. You don't need a



"Come Never Trouble Me, I Use 'Gets-It'"
pull. Why hump yourself up on the floor and with your jaws set and eyes popping from pain, jerk and squeeze and cut your corn? Why irritate your toes with some saline or wrap your toe into a big painful bundle with some sticky tape or plaster? Life is too short. Use "Gets-It"—it takes a few seconds to apply and there's no fussing. Corns pain so. Wear new shoes if you want. Peel off the corn with your fingers—the whole thing, root and all, clear and clean, and it's gone! Only "Gets-It" can do this. Take no chances.
"Gets-It" is guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, sold by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Washington and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by O'Donnell's Drug Stores, Poope's Drug Stores, Affleck's Drug Store.


EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS
Take a glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if bladder bothers you.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked, get sluggish, clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder, and urinary irritation.
The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidney will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.
Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

3% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
Union Savings Bank
"OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN WASHINGTON"
Wade H. Cooper, President
210 Fourteenth Street

Pennsylvania Avenue **Saks & Company** Seventh Street
Until Further Notice Store Opens at 10 A. M.—
Closes at 6 P. M.
Don't Wait To Be Urged—Buy Another Bond Now!

ECONOMY 4th FLOOR FLOOR
A Decided Special Value in Men's Suits
Look to the quality of the fabrics; the merit of the makemanship and the character of the designs and you'll be impressed.
Every pattern is attractive—and the models are those which the young men will like—with others more conservative. All sizes.
\$17.50
Men's Striped Worsted Pants—neat effects; all sizes. SPECIAL **\$3.95**



YANKS' ENGINEERS DO HEROIC WORK

By NEWTON G. PARKE.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 10 (delayed).—To the engineers belongs considerable credit for the success of the Franco-American attack east of the Meuse on Tuesday, when more than 2,000 Austro-German prisoners were taken and the towns of Brabant, Convoys, Haumont, and Beaumont were captured.
Under heavy fire from Austrian and German machine guns, the American engineers bridged the Meuse at two places where the stream is sixty feet wide. The emplacement of these bridges enabled the Americans to throw troops across to the eastern bank and carry out the advance according to schedule. At the same time other American forces pushed northward from Samogneux.
Four Swin River.
"A Signal Corps lieutenant from Chicago with three volunteers swam the Meuse river near Brabant, but were captured. Later they were liberated when the Austrians withdrew.
Engineers began bridging the Meuse at Brabant at dawn, but were violently shelled. The German gunners evidently failed to take into consideration the stiff wind, for all the shells missed the bridge. The first American battalion crossed without difficulty and speedily threw the Austrians out of Brabant and pushed northward along the river bank to the outskirts of Convoys, cleaning out machine gun nests. In the meantime infantry had been massed on the western bank to cross as soon as possible.
Convoys was swept clear of Austrians and Germans in a fifteen-minute battle. Engineers then commenced the construction of another bridge. The boche gunners were more effective this time, one shell destroying the central span after the first detachment of infantry had crossed over. It was quickly rebuilt and three more battalions swarmed across into Convoys, driving northward in a heavy rain storm.
Violent Enfilading Fire.
American artillery and machine gunners on the western bank of the river slammed down a violent enfilading fire against the Austrians.
Before evening the doughboys had pressed well beyond Convoys and had captured all of their objectives, while the French and Americans on the left of the main attacking force were overcoming strong resistance in wooded grounds.
This was the scene of historic fighting in the German offensive against Verdun in 1916, and there was some bloody hand-to-hand fighting there Tuesday as well. The Americans and French found the Austrians easy victims when it came to grips at close quarters.

HAS SUGAR SUPPLY
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Because he has a sweet tooth and because the Federal food regulation will not permit him to have as much sugar as he wants for his coffee, H. H. McMenimens, a New York capitalist, carries with him several bags filled with sugar cubes. When he arrived at a local hotel he handed the clerk several small packages and asked that they be checked and placed in the safe. Investigation proved that the bags contained sugar and in explaining it McMenimens said:
"I always carry a supply of sugar with me, and always keep one sack in my pocket for immediate use. Under the food regulations I am allowed only two cubes for my coffee and I require five each time. That's why I have a sugar supply with me all the time. I use two of the sacks every seventy-two hours."

France Honors Brave U. S. War Nurse

Dr. Edward, of the staff of the Women's Overseas Hospital, now doing service in France, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre. At the same time she received her commission as a lieutenant in the French army. The hospital of which Dr. Edward is a member was organized by the Women's Suffrage party.



Photo by Underwood & Underwood.
DR. MARY L. EDWARD

ALLIES WINNING GREATEST BATTLE

Dispatches received in Washington last night and this morning told of the greatest battle in history being fought over a front totaling 160 miles, between Lens and Verdun.
The British, French, and Americans were advancing between Lens and Moy on a front of nearly seventy-five miles and captured Le Cateau.
The Champagne-Argonne-Meuse battle, in which French and Americans participated, extended from Berry-au-Bac eastward to Beaumont, a distance of about eighty miles along the meandering front.
Between these two great fronts is a stretch of about fifty miles, which swings around the St. Gobain massif. The French were attacking on about fifteen miles of this frontage from the region of Oisel southeastward to Muscourt.
South of Cambrai the Allies advanced about eight miles. German forces totaling nearly half a million men were reported to be in retreat toward the Valenciennes line, fifteen miles to the eastward, but Haig announced that enemy resistance was stiffening. This may indicate either a large-scale rearguard action or the turning of a seeming rout into a show of resistance.
From LaFere to Rheims the French attacked along the Aisne canal, on a front of about fifteen miles, and won local successes. This attack was being made along the southwestern edge of the salient below Laon.
On Eighty-Mile Front.
French and Americans hammered away on the eighty-mile front between Berry-au-Bac, northwest of Rheims, and Beaumont, north of Verdun. The Americans have shattered the Kriemhilde line on a front of nearly four miles between the Argonne and the Meuse. The Germans threw heavy re-enforcements into the breach, and a great battle was in progress. The enemy was being squeezed out of the Argonne pocket. The French also advanced along the western edge of the Argonne massif toward Vouziers and Mechault.
The War Department last night issued the following communique from General Pershing:
"Section A, east of the Meuse, our troops maintained their yesterday's advance in spite of violent and repeated counter attacks and progressed to the southern outskirts of Sivry and into the Bois de Chaume. West of the Meuse, against freshly engaged divisions, we penetrated the enemy's main line of resistance between Cunel and Romagne-Sous-Montfalcon. In the Argonne forest, we have taken important heights south of Marcy and have joined hands with the French at Lancon.
"Over 2,000 additional prisoners have been taken."
The Italians, after occupying Elbasan, are driving northward toward the Durazzo line, in pursuit of the Austrians. The French and Serbians pushed northward toward Nish and westward in an effort to cut off the Austrian retreat in Albania.
The British advanced northward toward Aleppo, gateway to Constantinople from the south.
Activity in North.
The London war office issued the following communication from the Archangel front in north Russia:
"On October 6 the enemy made a strong counter attack both by river and by land on the allied position at Seletskaya, 170 miles from Archangel, on the River Dvina. The attack was beaten off and the enemy was driven up the river leaving behind two machine guns and fifty men killed.
"In the Sankovsk region, which lies between Archangel, the Volga railway and the Dvina, the enemy is still retreating, followed by a mixed force of Americans and Russians. In that region, the enemy has been trying to deceive the allied forces by wearing white aboveboards, which are the mark of the white guards.
"On the Murmansk front the allied troops operating from Kaddalaska on the White Sea, a hundred miles south of Murmansk, have driven invading patrols back across the Finnish frontier and have cleared northern Karelia of the enemy."
The ports have been advised that Bulgaria is expected to send troops against Turkey in an expedition planned by the entente allies, according to advice from Constantinople.
The total of Turkish and German prisoners taken by the British army in Palestine has risen to 75,000, Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby telegraphed.

LIST WOMEN'S JOBS

Among the jobs for which women are particularly adapted the following are listed by the War Labor Policies Board:
Clerical and cashier service, accounting in manufacturing, mercantile, and financial establishments and in the offices of transportation companies and other public utilities, sales clerks and floor walkers in mercantile establishments, including department stores, specialty stores, shoe stores, men's furnishing stores, florists' shops, jewelry stores, drug stores, and soda fountains.
On the other hand, the board takes a strong position against the employment of women in places where they are likely to suffer physically or morally, as for example, barrooms, poolrooms, in or about mines, smelters, and quarries, or on furnace work in glass works.

MEXICO TRADE GOES TO SOUTH AMERICA

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, Oct. 11.—Argentina and Chile are getting busy in making the most of the chance to sell goods to Mexico since the United States is no longer the principal source of supply for the country south of the Rio Grande.
The partial embargo on shipments to Mexico has stirred business circles in the Southern Continent and Buenos Aires is getting ready to profit by the opportunity. The use of Japanese ships on the Pacific coast makes this feasible.
Argentina and Chile are offering all sorts of produce—flour, meat, manufactured goods and even munitions—to this new trade. How far this may go may be seen by the fact that Spanish goods reach Buenos Aires direct from Cadiz, and may then go to Mexico by this new route, which can compete with the shorter routes because of war conditions.
Argentina and Chile are profiting immensely by this stimulus. It is also a good thing to the farmers, for travelers report that corn on the cob is being used for fuel in parts of Argentina where coal and wood is scarce. The Trans-Andean Railway between Buenos Aires and Valparaiso is reported as doing a heavy business at present, all that its equipment can handle. There is also an increase in the traffic between the two cities around Cape Horn.

WAR DECREASES ENGLISH CRIME

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Sir Evelyn Ruggles Brist, chairman of the British prison commission, asserts that while the strain of war is leading Germany to unprecedented criminality, in England crime is steadily decreasing.
Seventy per cent of the inmates of British prisons are now engaged in war work, he said, and the number of convictions for drunkenness in London and thirty-six of the largest boroughs had fallen since the war began to about one-quarter of the number before the war. Drastic restrictions on the liquor traffic and the facility of employment were said to be the chief contributing factors.
The proportion of decrease in crime in England was shown by the fact that in 1913 one person in 596 was imprisoned and today only one in 1,522. The After Care societies, working under the Borstal system, were saving from 70 to 80 per cent of juvenile delinquents from lives of crime.


A Most Exceptional Sale of Fall Suits, Coats and Dresses

In a Variety of the Latest 1918 Styles
A Collection Which Comprehensively Includes All the Newer Style Movements, All Priced Within the Pocketbook of Every Woman, Especially the War Worker.
Attractive Values in Fall Coats
A beautiful group of models in soft, warm wool velours and velvets, full lined. Made with large fur collars. Full belted. Here in all sizes. Colors include, navy, plum, black, brown and green. All priced at.....
\$25.90



Large Assortment of Stylish Street Garments

Distinctive Modes in New Fall Dresses
A Most Unique Assortment of Strictly 1918 Style Dresses—Just Received.
Metropolitan styles of original design emphasizing all the new style themes evolved by the leading creators of fashion. Made of satins, serges and combinations of these materials. A few show pretty wool embroidery and other bead trimming.
A collection of street dresses tailored from Men's Wear Serge and Serge and Satin combinations, in plain tunic and mandarin styles also on display.
Our Prices Are Lower Than Cash Stores, and Yet We Give Liberal Credit
If You Haven't the Ready Cash for Clothes and Other Heavy Apparel.
Come in our store. Pick out what clothes you need this fall from our absolutely up-to-the-minute stock of clothes and other wearing apparel. Note the price tags on them. You will see that we sell quality clothes for less than prices asked by strictly cash stores; yet if you are not able to pay cash we extend liberal, easy credit terms to you. What could be better than that?
Cash Prices Liberal Credit **Dodek's** 827-829 7th Street N. W. Near Eye Street



THE RED CROSS CALLS

To fight INFLUENZA in Washington, there is URGENT and IMMEDIATE NEED for Graduate nurses, undergraduates, nurses' aids, students of the Red Cross Home Care Course---this is for work in the City of Washington. Physicians and Patients are asked to release as many nurses as possible for this emergency service.

VOLUNTEERS to take charge of households and children where the mother is ill.

WOMEN who will donate their time to zone kitchens, preparing food for influenza patients in lodging houses where there is no facility for cooking.

MOTOR CARS for the distribution of food. This need is imperative. If you can and will loan your car for only part of the day, you will contribute much to the relief of the emergency.

THERMOS BOTTLES to be loaned for the period of the epidemic.

IF you can loan your services, your car, or your thermos bottle, notify at once the

RED CROSS RECRUITING STATION
District Chapter
N. E. Corner 14th and F Sts.

